

RIVER IS RISING

Enormous Damage is Being Done By the Big Flood

People Leaving Homes and Stock to Flee For Their Lives

Water Near the 1897 Mark at New Orleans But the Levees are Higher--Guardsmen on the Levees--All Precautions are Being Taken.

Memphis, Tenn., March 11.—The Mississippi stood at 35.2 this morning at 8 o'clock, a rise of five-tenths of a foot during the preceding 24 hours. This stage is 2.2 over the danger line. The river is still rising at a rate of about 5-10 of foot every 24 hours, and indications point to a higher stage than at any time since the flood has begun. Some predict a stage of forty feet. The river is filled with timber and large quantities of lumber which are being carried by at a rate from 3 to 10 miles an hour. Enormous damage is being done along the lowlands and the people are fleeing for their lives, leaving their household goods and live stock.

IN KENTUCKY.

Henderson, Ky., March 11.—A lively and unusual scene was witnessed on the levee here Tuesday. The ferry boat Henderson, as rapidly as she could cross and recross the river landed loads of horses, mules, hogs and cattle from the inundated farms on the Indiana side of the Ohio river. The owners of the farm stock found it difficult to keep their property separated as several boatloads were corralled on the levee. The river rose three inches here Tuesday but is about stationary now.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., March 11.—The reading of the gauge this morning shows a rise of one-tenth of a foot since 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

ZANESVILLE

SCHOOL MARM THRASHED HER PUPILS

Daughters of Prominent Families Switched in Old Time Fashion and Parents are Indignant.

Zanesville, O., March 11.—There are 17 fond mothers in Zanesville, and as many fathers equally as fond, who are vowing vengeance and proclaiming their wrath because of a little incident that occurred in the high school in this city, and which threatens to result in an upheaval.

In Grammar B Grade the pupils are boys and girls ranging in age from 12 to 16 years. The teacher is Miss Alice Murphy. According to the instructor, several scholars annoyed her by whispering during study hours. Endurance and patience ceased to be virtues, and when the climax was reached Miss Murphy, "called out" 17 of her pupils and wielded the rod in typical old-style fashion. Fourteen of her victims were girls, the youngest of whom is 12 years old and the oldest of whom is 16. The three additional ones to suffer such stannary punishment were boys of ages similar to their fellow victims in frocks. Miss Murphy spared neither the feelings of the children nor the rod, and wound up the "little affair" in a pretty much exhausted condition.

Prominent among the pupils who were punished was Fannie Brush, a daughter of E. C. Brush, Surgeon General on Governor Nash's staff, and is at present trying to mix medicine and politics by seeking to land the Republican nomination for Mayor in a field of six. Dr. and Mrs. Brush are two of the 17 pairs of indignant parents. Other pupils that felt the rod were Lydia Morgan, Grace Pettit, Blanche and Kate Smith, Margaret Mathews, Bessie White, Gladys McIntyre, Leah

and the water in the Mississippi river now stands 18.4, or 1.1 feet lower than the high water mark of 1897. This shows that there is nothing serious in the situation so far, especially when it is remembered that the levees were raised four feet after the flood of 1897, over what they ever had been before. The New Orleans levee board was open all last night, with a force of armed guards along the levees as is the case with all other levee boards of the state. These guards are mostly employed in shooting live stock. Hogs especially are shot down the moment they get on the levees.

At the board of state engineers at 9 o'clock, no reports of crevasses had come in, although it is expected one will be reported from the lower part of Concordia parish. This is in a locality where it will do but little damage. There are now 600 armed men on top of the levees about the city. The commercial section is being rapidly sacked with dirt, but this is always the case in high water and does not mean a dangerous condition. Along the front where the wharves are located there are no levees. The streets are raised to a grade even with what the levees were when originally built. It is impossible for a crevasse along this portion and the slight overflow that might come in would not be serious. A heavy rain lasted all night and was general all over this section.

Keyes, Cosie Leasure, Anna Rosenbaum, Minnie Sherlock and Narena Bailey, all girls, and Charles Narena, Jesse Coultray and Jim Alexander, the dapper son of Sheriff and Mrs. James B. Alexander.

These "tads" were according to their own story and the statement of their parents were unmercifully whipped.

The matter has stirred up a storm of indignation, and while there were no charges submitted at the meeting of the Board of Education, it is asserted by a majority of the parents of the children that they will not let the matter drop, and are intent on taking it up with proper officials later. On the other hand, Miss Murphy is of the opinion, according to her friends, that she has not exceeded her prerogatives.

RULES

OF THE SENATE MR. ALLISON WANTS CHANGED

Panama Canal Bill is Under Consideration This Afternoon—Mr. Morgan is Talking Today.

Washington, March 11.—Immediately after the opening of the Senate today a resolution offered by Mr. Allison was referred to the contingent expense committee. It authorized the committee on rules to re-examine the rules of the Senate with a view to ascertaining what changes if any are necessary or expedient and especially to make inquiries whether it is expedient and to in any way limit debate in the Senate and if so to what extent. The committee was authorized to sit during recess and was directed to report as soon as possible after the beginning of the next session of congress. At 12:30 o'clock the doors were ordered closed for consideration of the Panama canal discussion. The desk of Mr. Morgan was piled high with books and papers.

IN THE ANNEX

Are Three Men Awaiting the Death Penalty—Al Wade is the Last to Arrive at Pen.

Columbus, O., March 11.—Al Wade, under sentence of death, has arrived at the penitentiary from Toledo. Wade was at once placed in the annex, where he will have as companions Phil Nagle, from Upper Sandusky, and Leonard Quint of this city, both sentenced to be electrocuted.

Nagle's execution was fixed for April 15, but he received notice that the Wyandot County courts had granted a stay of execution until September.

IGNORED HIS BROTHER.

Toledo, O., March 11.—Albert Wade, before leaving for the penitentiary shook hands and bade farewell to all the prisoners in the jail, except his brother Ben, whom he refused to see or greet. He says he will never speak to Ben again unless the latter tells the truth about the Sullivan murder and clears him of the crime.

STEAMERS SINK

Manilla, March 11.—Local steamers Navarra and Mustra Lourdes collided at Punta Santiago today. Both steamers sank and are a total loss. Few of the passengers and crew were saved.

PENSION CLAIMS

Many New Ones Will Be Filed Under the New Law For Maimed Soldiers.

Columbus, March 11.—Colonel W. L. Curry, State Commissioner of Soldiers' Claims, states that many new claims will be filed under the new pension law for maimed soldiers.

The law provides that those who have lost one hand or foot, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$40 per month. Those who have lost an arm, at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, shall receive a pension of \$46 a month. Those who have lost an arm at the shoulder or a leg at the hip, or where the same is in such condition as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, \$55 a month. Those who have lost one arm and one foot \$60 month. The pensions of those who have lost both feet shall be \$100 a month.

Fearlessness burns its bridges behind; fear, the bridges before.

BATTLE

IN WHICH ONE THOUSAND ARE REPORTED KILLED

British Force Said to Have Lost Heavily—A Number of Camels Are Taken.

Aden, March 11.—It is reported that the Abyssinians have come into conflict with Mad Mullah in Somaliland and that 1,000 lives have been lost. The mother of Mullah is reported captured. The British forces in the engagement are said to have lost heavily. A number of their camels were also taken.

Miners Conference.

Massillon, O., March 11.—At this morning's session of the joint conference of miners and operators of the Massillon district, the entire question of wages so far as there is a difference was placed in the hands of a committee of ten miners and ten operators. The miners have but little hope of an amicable adjustment and a strike or shut down is predicted. The conference adjourned at 10:30 to meet at the call of committee.

Imaginary trouble is the real thing after all.

ONE

American Defeated 12 Ladrones

He Killed Five In Hand to Hand Fight.

THEN MR. FLETCHER WOUNDED FOUR OTHERS

PUTTING THE REST TO FLIGHT

Inspector Fletcher's Body Covered With Cuts But it is Reported He Will Recover from Wounds.

Washington, March 11.—Inspector Fletcher of the Philippine constabulary would probably secure the Victoria Cross were he serving in the English army, according to today's advices from Manila. Fletcher recently killed five and wounded four Ladrones in a hand-to-hand fight at Guinobatan. The dead desperadoes were brought into town and laid out in the public plaza as an exhibit of American prowess. The inspector was attacked by a band of twelve men armed with bolos and when he had disposed of nine above accounted for and had put remaining three to flight, his body was covered with cuts. It is reported that he will recover.

CONDENSED

TELEGRAMS TO ADVOCATE FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Interesting Bits of News Over the Wires Stated in the Fewest Words Possible.

Roger H. Murphy was nominated as postmaster at Urbana, O., by the President today.

Dr. Ames, ex-mayor of Minneapolis, was taken before Judge Pike in Supreme Court at Manchester, N. H., this morning and the hearing of his petition for release from custody was begun. The ex-mayor was led into court by Deputy Sheriff Ordway. He looked pale and appeared weak.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Wm. R. Day is confined to his apartment in the Arlington hotel with grip. Justice Day has been ailing for the past two days. His family is not at all alarmed over his condition.

Open war has been declared between the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies, under orders from New York. Western Union line-men yesterday cut down all Postal wires on Western Union poles at Baltimore. Postal line-men hustled to string the wires on other poles but for a time the service was severely crippled. The Western Union, it is stated has decided to pursue the same policy in other parts of the country and chose Baltimore, Md., for the opening battle.

Petitions have been filed with the Toledo board of election placing Mayor Jones in nomination for his fourth term. As yet he has not stated whether he will make the race, but it is considered probable that he will.

At Kansas City about 300 union truck drivers struck today, tying up the transfer business. A wage increase was refused.

Rt. Rev. W. H. Moreland, bishop of Episcopal church at San Francisco is charged with falsification of the records, misappropriation of funds, etc., and must undergo investigation.

Woodmen of the world today in convention at Corry, Pa., decided on Canton, Ohio, as the next place for the annual meeting.

KNAPP

The Strangler Will Testify in the Motzer Assault Case at Hamilton, Ohio.

Hamilton, O., March 11.—Alfred A. Knapp, the strangler, has been subpoenaed to testify regarding the assault upon the Motzer children some time ago, for which Joseph Roth was indicted. Knapp has denied that he committed the assault, but he is known to have been the "tin badge" detective who interested himself in the case.

MINE WORKERS

Take Up Recent Murders and Will Push the Prosecution of an Officer.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—The United Mine Workers national organization has formally taken up the recent murder of Wm. Dodson, Wm. Clark and Richard Clayton in W. Virginia, and has announced that national organization will open its million dollar treasury fund to prosecute United States Marshal D. W. Cunningham who is charged by the miners with murdering the men in cold blood. Chris Evans of Nelsonville, Ohio, who has been handling the case and Wm. Blakely and G. W. Purcell, Indiana organizers, who have been sent to assist him, have been notified to proceed with vigor.

COINS

A Valuable Collection Seen in the Window of Marple's Stag Cafe, South Side.

Mr. J. H. Marple, proprietor of the Stag Cafe, has a valuable and handsome collection of foreign and domestic coins and paper money in his show window on South Park Place. All United States gold coins from a half dollar to ten dollar pieces, are on exhibition, as well as silver coins from the smallest piece up to a dollar. The oldest penny in the collection bears the date of 1643. In the collection of coins the various countries are represented, and the pieces are of different value. The old ship-plasters of 3, 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents are there, as well as the greenback that stood for the government during the civil war. Mr. Marple secured the collection at the Philadelphia mint, while on a recent visit to the city of Brotherly Love.

Man thinks more of the cigar thrown in than of the box he pays for.

MT. VERNON DRY

BY A DECIDED VOTE TAKEN ON TUESDAY

Wellington Also Went Dry But Columbus Grove and Cambridge, O., Are the Other Way.

Mt. Vernon, O., March 11.—Mt. Vernon has gone "dry." The vote, which was the heaviest ever cast at a municipal election in Mt. Vernon, stood 1131 to 882 in favor of no saloons.

Rev. P. A. Baker of Columbus, superintendent of the anti-saloon league, is inclined to give Joe Miller of Cincinnati, secretary of the State Brewers' association, credit for the anti-saloon victory. He said last evening:

"One of the great factors which contributed to our success was the presence of Joe Miller in Mt. Vernon a few days before election. Wherever Mr. Miller goes he defeats his own ends and helps his natural enemies."

Wellington, Ohio, March 11.—Lagrange went "dry" yesterday by a majority of 22. The vote was 75 dry and 53 wet.

Columbus Grove, March 11.—Belmore, Putnam county, voted "wet" by a majority of 26 votes, being the first town in Putnam county to continue the saloons.

Cambridge, O., March 11.—Cambridge has gone "wet" by a single vote.

BURDICK'S ENEMY

Hurled Into a Deep Pit Meets An Awful Death

Was the Automobile Purposely Sent Into the Chasm?

Wife of Author Pennell Lies Dying in Hospital as Result of the Affair--One of Principals in the Buffalo Tragedy.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—A man named Van Nostrand, a New York detective, arrived here today. He had been sent for by Pennell to work on the Burdick case. He knew nothing of Mr. Pennell's death till he reached Buffalo. Pennell had asked him to come in and work privately on the Burdick case. Pennell said he had been hounded by the police but knew nothing of the murder.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—The police, it is supposed, are making a search of Pennell's house and his office today. Pennell was a Yale graduate, 36 years old. His life was insured for \$200,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—Dr. Meade, house surgeon at Sisters' Hospital, said at 9 o'clock this morning that Mrs. Pennell was still unconscious and that it was impossible to state her exact condition as she was too weak and her vitality too low to allow an examination. From a reliable source comes the information that Mrs. Pennell is dying and that the surgeons are doing everything within their power to prolong her life.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—Arthur R. Pennell, co-respondent in Edwin L. Burdick's divorce suit, was killed at 6:30 o'clock last evening, plunging his automobile over a 20-foot precipice into a stone quarry.

Mrs. Pennell, who was in the vehicle with him, was so badly injured that it is not thought she can recover. Pennell's death was most dramatic and the nature of the tragedy leads the police to suspect suicide.

Kensington is a suburb of Buffalo, and Jamethal quarry, where the tragedy occurred, is a bleak and barren spot.

The edge of the cliff is ten feet from the curb of the driveway. At the time Kensington avenue was nearly deserted. It was dark and a heavy rain was falling.

Only two persons, so far as known, saw the death plunge.

These witnesses say that in spite of the bad weather, objects were discernible 30 feet or more ahead, and the road was clear.

They first saw the automobile when it was close to them. The machine was being driven at a rapid pace, and as it neared them the two men observed a man with his hat off, leaning out of the right side.

No cry of distress was heard and there did not appear to be anything the matter with the automobile.

They were about to turn off and allow the machine to pass when the man suddenly seized the bar and gave it a quick turn.

The action swerved the auto quickly from the path and the next instant the car plunged over the edge of the precipice and disappeared.

Then the terrified on-lookers heard the first outcry.

A piercing scream rang out as the machine plunged into the quarry, 20 feet below the surface of the road, and after that all was still.

Hastening to the edge of the cliff, the two men peered down, but being unable to see anything they climbed down the steep declivity and there found the unconscious body of Mrs. Pennell, six feet from the overturned machine.

They turned from the woman without determining whether or not she was dead, and saw that the man was buried under the automobile. They lifted it up and found that he was dead. His head was crushed.

According to the neighbors of the Pennells, Mr. and Mrs. Pennell were

laughing and chatting gaily as they got into the automobile in front of their house.

Mrs. Pennell was taken to the Sisters' hospital, where two operations were performed. The second and third finger of her hand were broken. Pennell's head was crushed in almost exactly the same way that Burdick's had been. His face was not mutilated in the least.

Mrs. Pennell has been loyal to her husband through his trying experiences during the last ten days. She frequently said that her faith in him was unshaken and that she would stick to him to the end.

Pennell's body was received at the morgue shortly after 8:30 o'clock. In the pockets were found some money and newspaper clippings, and identification cards from two life insurance companies.

George J. Dunbar, one of the witnesses of the tragedy, tells the following story of what happened:

"We heard the man in the automobile ring and looked back. The automobile was coming toward us along Fillmore avenue, but was quite a distance behind us, traveling quite fast."

"We were walking near the curb on the north side of the street and the machine was coming down the center of the street. We saw we were out of the way and continued walking."

A third time he rang and we both turned around again to look.

"At that time the automobile was only about 50 yards behind us. I turned around just in time to see the man's hat in the air. At that instant the machine turned sharply to the left."

"There is no railing or other guards around the edge of the quarry."

"When the automobile swerved we both stopped. It was all so quick no one had a chance to do anything."

"In an instant, the machine had covered the distance to the edge and crashed over into the quarry. The machine swerved almost at right angles with the street."

"I then ran to call the ambulances and I got down into the quarry. The woman was groaning and moaning, but the man was dead."

"The woman was lying between the base of the cliff and the automobile. The man was under the automobile and about all I could see of him was part of his face and head."

Pennell and his wife left their home at 4:15 o'clock, or one or two minutes before that time. It was a gloomy afternoon, as rain was falling. It seemed a strange day for a man to take his wife automobiling, in the northern section of the city at such an hour."

New Indictment.

Tiffin, O., March 11.—Colonel Albert Brewer, the wealthy Tiffin capitalist, charged with the murder of Luther Hershey in this city May 27, 1902, came up before the grand jury for a second time, and an indictment of manslaughter was returned.

He was previously indicted for second degree murder and the reindictment was made because Brewer's attorneys were delaying the case by motion, alleging that the first indictment was illegal.

It is natural that the man who gives himself away should feel cheap.

When doctors pay visits they expect the visits to pay them.

A postponed task more toil begets and borrowed money pays no debts. Love is ever lowly.

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And now the fiery and fugacious General Funston has been sent off to cold Alaska. It will doubtless be a good place to allow his fierce fustian to cool off.

Newspaper readers will recall that the Hamilton county delegation in the last legislature voted to be "guided by the counsel and advice of George B. Cox." Now comes the news that the man who offered that resolution has been nominated by the Republicans of Cincinnati for a seat on the superior court bench of that city. If Lewis M. Hosea was desirous of Cox's advice as a member of the legislature, would he be a safe man on the bench in any case in which Cox or his henchmen were interested?

The question of President Roosevelt's real position regarding the collection of debts due from South American republics by force exercised by foreign governments has been raised by Argentina. It is reported that the reply of Secretary Hay is considered satisfactory at Buenos Ayres. The full text of the reply would be better evidence of the source of the satisfaction. It is evident that diplomatic language has been used, and "Just debts" has been carefully confined to such arising from wrongs. The matter has started, and the President's mistake in his message is sure to be brought into bold relief.

ONE WAY RATES

To many points in the states of California, Oregon and Washington.

EVERY DAY

The Union Pacific will sell One-way Colonist Tickets at the following rates from Missouri river terminals: \$25 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and many other California points. Tickets on sale Feb. 15 to June 15, '03. \$20 to Ogden and Salt Lake City. \$20 to Butte, Anaconda and Helena. \$22.50 to Spokane and Wanatchee, Wash. \$25 to Everett, Fairhaven and New Whatcom, via Huntington and Spokane. \$25 to Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. \$25 to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, via Portland. Tickets on sale Feb. 15 to April 30, 1903.

From Chicago and St. Louis proportionately low rates are in effect by lines connecting with the Union Pacific to all above points.

For full information call on or address W. H. Connor, G. A., 53 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

ONE ON A CONGRESSMAN.

How the President Joked With a President of Several Ladies.

President Roosevelt had an unusual large number of callers the other day, but was in the highest good humor, for most of them came only to pay their respects and shake hands with him, says a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.

Representative Alexander of Buffalo was among the early visitors at the White House offices and was accompanied by thirteen ladies, delegates to the convention of Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Why, hello, Senator Smoot. I am delighted to see you," cried the president in gay good humor and much to the embarrassment of Mr. Alexander. "You have come to present your family, have you?"

The ladies of the party enjoyed the joke hugely, while Mr. Alexander blushing introduced them to the president.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY
Take **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.** This signature **B.F. Jones** on every box, 25c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Of Candidates for City and Township Officers.

The following gentlemen whose names appear in this column under this heading, announce themselves as candidates for the offices designated respectively, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Newark City and Township to be expressed at the primary election on Saturday, March 14, 1903:

Mayor.

A. J. CRILLY,
H. ATHERTON.

City Solicitor.

PHIL B. SMYTHE.

City Auditor.

A. P. (Lonny) TAYLOR,
FRANK T. MAURATH.

Board of Public Service.
(Three to be Nominated.)

C. W. BOURNER.

JAMES LINNHAN.

P. S. PHILLIPS.

GEORGE FROMMOLTZ.

DAN L. JONES.

J. W. MULLEN, (Peanut John).

S. B. LEVINGSTON.

GEORGE WALLACE.

A. N. BANTON.

JOHN P. LAMB.

City Treasurer.

W. N. FULTON.

President City Council.

HARRY ROSSEL.

Councilmen at Large.
(Three to Nominate.)

W. D. FULTON.

L. A. STARE.

REES R. JONES.

GEORGE McCURUM.

HENRY BAKER.

Councilman First Ward.

S. M. HUNTER.

Councilman Second Ward.

WILLIAM E. MILLER.

Councilman Third Ward.

JOSEPH R. MOSER.

Assessor Fourth Ward.

CAPT. WM. DARLINGTON.

Assessor First Ward.

D. W. EVANS.

Assessor Second Ward.

HENRY BONER.

Assessor Third Ward.

M. R. SCOTT.

E. BLOUNT.

Justice of the Peace.

JAMES R. ATCHERLEY, (2d Term)

Treasurer Newark Township.

J. M. FARMER.

Township Trustee.

C. C. SHAW (2d Term.)

Constable.

WM. F. WULPHOOP (2d Term.)

Newark Township Assessor.

OKRA INLOW.

HOPEWELL DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of Hopewell township will meet at the Township house on Saturday, March 14, 1903, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a ticket for the coming April election.

F. M. HURSEY, Cen. Com.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

The Democrats of Madison township will hold their primary election at the township hall on Saturday, March 14. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

F. S. BAKER, Cen. Com.

NEWARK TOWNSHIP.

The Democrats of Newark Township will hold their nomination Saturday, March 14, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., in the basement of the Court House.

HARVEY LAWYER,

Supervisor.

Where there's a will there's usually two or more lawyers.

If politics were religion more men would attend church.

Don't impose on others in order to make an imposing show.

The best way to get even is to be large.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat disease—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Croup quickly yield to its virtue. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

hot gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar trouble.
25 AND 50c AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
TRI-TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

ELECTION NOTICE

Democratic Primary Election to be Held on Saturday, March 14, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Democratic Committee of the city and township of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, held on February 19, 1903, it was ordered that the election for the nomination of candidates for city and township officers shall be held by the Democratic party of said city and township under the provisions of the Baber and Scitz laws.

The following rules shall be observed in conducting the said election:

The election shall be held on Saturday, March 14, 1903, and the polls shall be kept open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. standard time.

All Democrats who supported the Democratic ticket at the election last fall and all young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years on the day of election and promise to support the ticket that day nominated are entitled to vote at said election.

There shall be voted for at said election, candidates for the following offices, viz.:

One Mayor,
One City Solicitor,
One City Auditor,
Three Members of Board of Public Service,

One City Treasurer,
One President of City Council,
Three Councilmen-at-Large,
One Councilman from the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards.

One Assessor from the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards.

One Justice of the Peace,
One Treasurer of Newark Township,
One Township Trustee,
One Constable,
One Assessor of Newark Township.

CENTRAL COMMITTEEMEN.
Three Central Committeemen are to be elected from each precinct of the city.

The following Supervisors have been selected to conduct said election:

First ward:—
Precinct A—Perry Winters.
Precinct B—Ambrose Bohn.

Second ward:—
Precinct A—John Ketner.
Precinct B—Jehiel Tedrick.
Precinct C—Henry Schneidt.

Third ward:—
Precinct A—James Byrnes.
Precinct B—Albert Gard.

Fourth ward:—
Precinct A—John Grasser.
Precinct B—Edwin Haughey.

Newark Township—Harvey Lawyer.

Upon motion the supervisors were empowered to procure places for holding the primary election.

Said supervisors will call at the Advocate on Friday evening, March 13 or Saturday morning, for poll books tally sheets and ballots.

A. J. CRILLY, Chairman.
J. M. FARMER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.
At the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the City of Newark, held on Thursday evening, March 5, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all candidates at the coming primary election shall pay their assessment to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee on or before Monday, March 9, 1903, at 5:30 o'clock, p. m. It was further

Resolved, That the name of any candidate who fails to pay his assessment by that time shall not be printed on the ballot.

I will be found at Carl & Seymour's shoe store, South Park Place.

J. M. FARMER, Sec. and Treas. Dem. Ex. Committee.

VOTING PLACES.

The following are the designated voting places for the different precincts of the city:

First ward, Precinct A—Harrington's bicycle shop, East Main street, near P. C. C. & St. L. crossing.

First ward, Precinct B—Fromholtz's old stand, corner East Main and Webb streets.

Second ward, Precinct B—At Central Fire Department.

Third ward, Precinct A—Davis' blacksmith shop.

Third ward, Precinct B—Brothers' Hall, West End.

Fourth ward, Precinct A—The old colored school house on Hoover street.

Fourth ward, Precinct B—The Cold Storage Plant on Clinton street.

Man is born to serve a life sentence at hard labor, but occasionally he secures a stay of execution.

SHERWOOD DECISION

THE SUPREME COURT OF MISSOURI ON BOYCOTTING.

Freedom of Speech and of Press Under State Constitution—A Ruling Which is of Importance to Organized Labor.

The Marx & Haas Jeans Clothing company of St. Louis sought by injunction to prevent Watson and his associates from declaring or enforcing a boycott against it by inducing its customers and others who might become such to deal with it to the injury of its business. A temporary injunction was granted, but on a hearing in the St. Louis circuit court this injunction was dissolved and the petition dismissed. The company then appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the action of the court below.

Marx & Haas had had trouble with their clothing cutters for some years, resulting first in a boycott by the Knights of Labor in 1895 and again in a boycott undertaken by a joint board of the Knights of Labor and the United Garment Workers of America affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In furtherance of this latter effort a circular reciting at some length the various difficulties and grievances was issued and distributed freely among the patrons and possible patrons of the firm. This circular concluded: "We are positive we have proven to you the justice of our position, and we hope it will not be necessary to inform the labor and reform organizations with which we are affiliated who are in your locality, as we are satisfied we have convinced you that the stand we have taken in this case is a just one and will command the support of all fair minded men. We therefore request you to write to Messrs. Marx & Haas and inform them that you would request them to settle the dispute with their employees, or otherwise you cannot afford to handle their goods as long as they are antagonizing organized labor, who are your friends and customers. By doing this you will aid us in getting simple justice from this more than unfair firm. Should this firm make a settlement with you, you will be informed of the fact under the seals of the joint organizations. Until such time we trust there will be no report made to our office that Marx & Haas have shipped you any more goods. Kindly inform us what action you take in this matter, and any further information you may desire will be cheerfully furnished by writing to headquarters of joint executive board, 611 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo."

The petition of the clothing company concluded with the request that "the defendants, their associates, confederates, agents and representatives, be enjoined and restrained by a temporary order of injunction, to be made final upon the hearing of this cause, from boycotting or making effectual, promulgating or in anywise proclaiming any boycott upon or against the plaintiff or its goods, and from sending, conveying or delivering in any way to any person, firm, corporation or association, any boycott notice, verbal or otherwise, referring to the plaintiff or its goods and from in any way menacing, hindering or obstructing the plaintiff from the fullest enjoyment of all the patronage, business and custom which it may possess, enjoy or acquire independent of the action of the said defendants or any of them."

Judge Sherwood announced the opinion of the court. After stating the above facts and reviewing the evidence given before the court below, he disposed of the question of the jurisdiction of the supreme court in the case. Proceeding to the point in issue, he said:

"Section 14 of our bill of rights declares that no law shall be passed impairing the freedom of speech; that every person shall be free to say, write or publish whatever he will on any subject, being responsible for all abuse of that liberty." The evident idea of that section is penalty or punishment not prevention. Because, if prevention exists, then no opportunity can possibly arise for one becoming responsible by saying, writing or publishing "whatever he will on any subject." The two ideas—the one of absolute freedom to say, write or publish whatever he will on any subject, coupled with responsibility therefor, and the other idea of preventing any such free speech, free writing or free publication—cannot coexist. And just here it must be observed that the right of free speech, free writing or free publication was not created by the constitution, which recognizes these rights as now existing and only seeks their protection and perpetuation.

"Section 14, supra, makes no distinction and authorizes no difference to be made by courts or legislatures between a proceeding set on foot to enjoin the publication of a libel and one to enjoin the publication of any other sort of nature, however injurious it may be, or to prohibit the use of free speech or free writing on any subject whatever; because, wherever the authority of injunction lies, there the right of free speech, free writing or free publication ends. No law may hence stand on the highway between absolute prevention and absolute freedom. The rights established by section 14 can neither be impaired by the legislature nor hampered nor denied by the courts. Nor

does it in any way change the complexion of this case by reason of its being alleged in the petition that the defendants, and each of them, is [are] without means and has [have] no property over and above the exemption allowed by law, wherefrom the plaintiff might secure satisfaction for the damages resulting to it from the acts aforesaid." The constitution is no respecter of persons. The impecunious man who hath not where to lay his head has as good right to free speech, etc., as has the wealthiest man in the community. And in this connection it is to be constantly borne in mind that the principle is firmly rooted in equity jurisprudence that, though there be no remedy at law, this does not necessarily and of itself give a court of equity jurisdiction to afford relief. The authority to enjoin finds no better harbor in the empty pocket of the poor man than in the full pocket of the rich man. And such authority to enjoin can have no existence in circumstances such as the present case presents if the constitution is to be obeyed. If these defendants are not permitted to tell the story of their wrongs, or, if you please, their supposed wrongs, by word of mouth or with pen or print, and to endeavor to persuade others to aid them by all peaceable means in securing redress of such wrongs, what becomes of free speech and what of personal liberty? The fact that in exercising that freedom they thereby do plaintiff an actionable injury does not go a hair toward a diminution of their right of free speech, etc., for the exercise of which, if resulting in such injury, the constitution makes them expressly responsible. But such responsibility is utterly incompatible with authority in a court of equity to prevent such responsibility from occurring."

Judge Sherwood then stated that the question of the power of the court to enjoin in cases of intimidation, threats of violence or of destruction of property was not passed upon, as not being involved in the record, and concluded:

"Holding these views, we affirm the decree of dismissal entered in favor of defendants by the court below."

Judge Robinson dissented from the above.

NURTURE THE UNIONS.

Henry D. Lloyd Says They Are the Best Friends the People Have.

When the people of America helped Mitchell and the miners they were helping themselves. The whole people of America have before them the same fight to make with the same would be master. Pray God, we may find in our time of need as good a leader as the miners found. That affair in the valleys of Pennsylvania was the first real uprising of the people against monopolists—and it was only the first. As always, the organized workmen furnished the "fortiori hope" of liberty, because they were organized.

The men who claim to be the "masters" of labor in the coal industry claim to be the masters of the consumers, of the people, of us in the market. They mean to be the masters of laborers and of consumers in all markets. They are all the same men. It is all one great conspiracy, and the conspiracy has gone so far that the more prosperity the country has the less the people get of it. Well, Mitchell and his miners gave the conspiracy its first black eye. They whipped it to a finish and with their starving bodies built a wall around all of us.

Had these men broken the miners of the east they would have attacked the miners of the west. They would have attacked, one after the other, all labor organizations, and then they would have devoured at their leisure the unorganized masses. It is literally, scientifically, accurately, alarmingly true that between the people and the money and monopoly power—that most terrible of all tyrannies—there stands today but one organization that can hold the fort while the people rally. That is the organization of labor.

The best friends the people have today are the unions of the workmen. We must keep them from being destroyed. We must learn the lesson they teach. The people must organize if they would survive.—Henry D. Lloyd Before Anthracite Strike Commission.

Home For Railway Men.

The referendum vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen on the \$25,000 appropriation for the erection of a home for aged and disabled railway employees has been considered and passed by 10,000 majority. The home is located at Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago. But it was decided to secure another location. The trainmen and conductors at their last conventions appropriated \$25,000 each, and the total of \$75,000 will be used in the purchase of ground and the erection of a suitable building.

Will Make a Stand For Stamp.

Horseholders of Chicago have decided to make a stand for the universal use of the union stamp on all horseshoes made or put on by members of the union. Instead of asking for more wages or shorter hours this spring the union at a special meeting decided in favor of compulsory use of the international union's stamp. The stamp is placed on the inside of the shoe between the heel and the first nail hole, a place where it will remain without wearing off so long as the shoe endures.

In the strenuous age, one sometimes feels the need, not exactly of a medicine, but of a good common sense restorative and tonic. Walther's Peptonized Port is just such a tonic.

The port wine is a strengthener in itself and the pepton by adding digestion enables one to get the maximum amount of strength from one's food.

It strengthens in a natural way—not by whipping the organs into a state of activity and forcing a false feeling of strength through mere stimulation, but by actually giving real strength. For sale by Frank D. Hall, Newark, Ohio.
Small size 50 cents, large size \$1.00.

The SPORTING WORLD

Founder and His Plans.
Henry Fournier may not take part in the international cup if the event is held on Irish soil. He aims to win the Paris-Madrid race and will take no chances.

Fournier was recently in this country, and before he returned to Paris he made interesting statements concerning auto racing. Among other things he said:

"The official French speeding course, fifty miles from Paris, on which I made the present world's record of a mile in forty-six seconds, is the finest



in the world. You can distinguish the figure of a man on it four miles away, so level and smooth is it.

"The costume for a run at highest speed? You must be very careful about that. The coat is double breasted, with a broad overlap, so that there is not the least crevice through which the air can enter.

"It is with the spectacles that the utmost care must be taken. For this journey I wore a special mask of silk and camoels, in which was arranged an ingenious system of ventilation, so as to prevent an accumulation of blinding mist on the glass and at the same time prevent the entrance of dust."

Holland Wrestler Wants Blood.
Emile Maupas is the latest foreign wrestler to seek a match with the crack Yankee knights of the mat. Maupas is the champion of Holland, but he has not confined his matches to his native land, having traveled over Europe, meeting all comers.

While in France Maupas defeated some of the best wrestlers in that country. His most important match was with Paul Pons, the giant Frenchman, which resulted in a draw after an hour and a half of wrestling.

Now Maupas is anxious to wrestle the best men in this country and has announced that he would bar no man at Greco-Roman style, and the better they were the more pleased he would be to clinch a match.

When in condition, Maupas weighs about 200 pounds. He is a six footer and has all the appearance of an athlete. Maupas has engaged in only one match since his arrival here, defeating Andre Kramer of Yonkers, N. Y., in two straight falls.

Monroe and Sharkey.

Jack Monroe has put his signature to articles calling for a fight with Tom Sharkey. It is to take place before the club offering the best inducements, but will not be pulled off before four months, during which time Monroe will continue to do a theatrical turn. Under the arrangement Monroe is not taking many chances. He can hardly expect to last as a stage attraction more than four months longer unless he does something.

Rival Graduate Oarsmen.

The announcement that Columbia university will send a graduate crew to Philadelphia to compete in the American Henley on July 2 means that in all probability there will be a dual race between the graduates of Pennsylvania and Columbia. Coach Haultan of Columbia thinks that his graduate oarsmen can beat those of the red and blue, but Coach Ward thinks otherwise.

Root and McCoy.

It is announced that Jack Root and Kid McCoy have been matched to meet at Fort Erie March 16. Such a match should furnish one of the most attractive events that have ever been pulled off at the club. There have been previous reports, however, that the pair were matched. The only way the pair can stir up any interest is to fight.

O'Brien's Den.

Jack O'Brien of New York is out with a sweeping den. O'Brien is willing to meet any man at 145 to 150 pounds, Joe Grim, Jack Bennett of McKeesport or Jim Gardner preferred. The New Yorker has the scalps of Tom Broderick, Al Thomas, Jack McKeck, Jack Williams, Toby Folwell and Andy Coleman of Boston in his belt.

Lavigne-Jordan Rout Off.

Kid Lavigne and Ben Jordan will not fight in London, the men being unable to agree on weight. Lavigne wanted 130 pounds and Jordan refused to go above the 125 pound limit.

Kennedy Again After "Matty."

Eddie Kennedy, the Pittsburgh "bull-dog," wants to fight "Matty" Matthews again and says that several clubs in Pittsburgh are willing to hold the mill if Matthews will agree.

Narrow Squeeze For Football.

Football was recently saved in Missouri. By a vote of

Aunt Dinah's OLD VIRGINIA Herb Tea
A Boon to Womankind.

How rare a thing to find a woman who is perfectly healthy! Fully seventy per cent of the sex suffers from some ailment which often renders life a burden.

AUNT DINAH'S OLD VIRGINIA HERB TEA

Is a most pleasant and effective remedy for all complaints peculiar to women. It gives immediate relief in cases of disordered menstruation, female weakness, prostrations, etc. It cures constipation, side headache, sleeplessness, nervousness.

It improves the form and brings beauty and freshness to the complexion.

Try this Tea. We know it will make you well and keep you well.

MAYESVILLE, S. C., Dec. 8, '02. Gentlemen:—I have used your Aunt Dinah's Old Virginia Herb Tea and have the greatest faith in it. I would not willingly be without this medicine, and it gives me the greatest pleasure to recommend it to all women suffering from female complaints.

Mrs. C. L. CARPENTER.

Hamlins Wizard Oil Co., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY
F. D. HALL, E. T. JOHNSON
A. M. CRAYTON.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
THE BEST PAIN REMEDY ON EARTH.

Conrad's Big Grocery

Just to show you the difference in the quality of the corn we sell and the corn the "other fellow" sells, we will place on sale this week, 200 cases of fancy New York Corn, No. 12 1-2c per can at 7c per can. (Limit 6 cans to a customer and none to dealers.)

Fancy Michigan Potatoes. Have just received a car of fancy stock, nice size and good cookers, while they last they go at 65 cents per bushel.

Baker's Chocolate, 18c per cake

Large bulk Olives, 20c pint.

1000 good matches, 5c.

Gold Dust, 4 lb. pkg., 18c.

In High Grade Coffees, we are the leader and can save you at least 5c per pound on any grade.

Special reduction this week on our entire stock. We can give you good service and save you money.

C.L. Conrad
35 N. Third St.

DRESDEN CHINA.

First Offered For Sale at the Fair of Leipzig in 1721.

Dresden china began its reign at the fair of Leipzig, 1721, where it was offered for public sale for the first time. It has had three periods—King's, Marcelline and modern—and for all around use it continues to be the most popular ware of this day.

The factory marks traced on the bottom of each piece vary according to the period—the oldest (King's) being the monogram A. R. and the wand of Asculapius. The familiar crossed swords, with the dot or circle between the handles, were first used in 1721, and the star took the place of the dot in the Marcelline period. The modern mark is the simple crossed swords, sometimes accompanied by letters and numbers.

Although the methods of work are still jealously guarded in all factories, the essentials are an open secret, and the following rough outline may satisfy the lazily curious: The ingredients of porcelain are kaolin, feldspar, sand and scoria. These are ground fine and mixed in linewater. The paste is then molded into forms and fired in an oven of moderate heat. When taken out, it is in an opaque state and is then dipped in the glaze, which is feldspar ground fine, with a little alkali. It is now subjected to a firing of great heat, which results in the beautiful polished surface so familiar the world over.

This second firing is attended with risk, for if the piece is allowed to remain beyond the exact proper moment the whole melts together and is ruined.

A complete outfit for wireless telegraphy has been sent to Cuba by Marconi.

Towns Near Newark.

GRANVILLE

MISS SAINE THE GRANVILLE TEACHER RESIGNS

Glee Club Tour—Betas Wear Colors—Parties—Personal Items and News Paragraphs

Granville, O., March 11.—At the last regular meeting of the school board, Mrs. Watkins, Theodore Wright, Prof. Stockbarger, Dr. Cook and John Grach were present. The most important matter coming before the board was the resignation of Miss Saine as teacher in the public schools, which was accepted. Her place has not been filled as yet.

Mrs. Helen Hunt, matron of Shepardsen college, who was called to New York a few weeks ago by the serious illness of a friend, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kussmaul will entertain Thursday evening at their home on Prospect street, in honor of their guest, Miss Roedel of Zanesville. Miss Roedel expects to attend Shepardsen college next term.

The members of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity invited a number of their young lady friends to participate in a "sugaring" party, that was to have been held at Mr. Fred Hobart's on last Saturday night. Owing to the heavy downpour of rain, however, the young men were compelled to abandon the anticipated pleasure, and instead gave a dinner party at the Buxton, which was attended by about thirty young people. Each lady was presented with a souvenir of the occasion.

Dr. Hunt, President of Denison College, who has been in the South for some days, was expected home on Tuesday morning, but owing to failure in making connection at Cincinnati, did not arrive until the afternoon of that day.

Mrs. Henry Foster of Franklin county, visited relatives in the village on Monday.

The Betas donned their colors on Sunday, having pledged to their number Mr. Vernon Priest, son of Dr. S. C. Priest, the well known medical examiner for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company at Newark. The new member is of the Denison Freshman class.

The Granville exchange of the Newark Telephone company, is being fitted up in fine style. The rooms are being newly papered and the furnishings shine with new coats of varnish and paint. The Granville exchange is giving excellent satisfaction to its many patrons. Harry Shotts and Miss Blanchard are the efficient operators.

The Denison Glee and Mandolin and Guitar club will make an extended tour through northern Ohio during the April vacation. They will touch Norwalk, Mansfield and Sandusky among other places. The club is meeting with great success this year, due to the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Arthur Judson, the manager and director.

Frank Gallagher, who was called to his home in Franklin, O., on account of the serious illness of his sister, will not return to school this term, as his sister is not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harmon left for Columbus this morning, being called there by the serious illness of her sister.

Miss Jennie James, the efficient book keeper for the H. H. Griggs company in Newark, who has been quite sick for the past several days, was able to resume her duties today.

Moki Tea positively Cures Sick Headache, Indigestion and Constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin. Produces a perfect complexion or money refunded. 25c and 50c. Write to us for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Collins & Son.

A woman is sometimes like an oyster—the toughest part is the heart.

Are the Daughters of the Revolution their mothers of the—Evolution?

Presto
(better than flour)

A MARVELOUS STRUCTURE.

The Grandeur of the Great Natural Bridge in Virginia.

Virginia is a state which abounds with springs which have medicinal properties. It is also a state in which nearly every foot of ground has historical associations, and this fact, together with its glorious landscapes, makes it an unusually interesting state to visit. There are thousands of resorts, each of which has its own special attractions, but none has attracted more visitors than the resorts in the vicinity of the Great Natural Bridge, which is one of the natural wonders of the United States.

This marvelous structure overlooks the James river valley, being on the western slope of the Blue mountains. It is just about the center of the state. It approaches Niagara in grandeur and exceeds it in height and awful mystery. It is a single block of limestone, with many shades of color. The walls are smooth, as if cut with chisels, and there is no sign of displacement.

The visitor follows a tumbling cascade down a deep fissure in the mountain under some of the largest arborescent trees in the world and, turning down a line of steps cut into the precipice, suddenly finds himself by a swift stream in a dark canyon and the great bridge far above him. Birds high in air pass under the blue arch. The place is full of echoes, and the winds and waters moan eternally.

Washington when a surveyor for Lord Fairfax visited the natural bridge and carved his name, where it may still be seen. The original bridge tract was granted by King George III. to Thomas Jefferson in 1774. After he was president Jefferson visited the place, surveyed it and made the map with his own hands. Jefferson spoke of the place as "a famous place that will draw the attention of the world." Chief Justice Marshall wrote of the bridge as "God's greatest miracle in stone." Henry Clay wrote of "the bridge not made with hands that span a river, carries a highway and makes two mountains one."—Detroit Free Press.

Under local option three-fourths of the population of Texas have voted the counties in which they live "dry."

CROTON.

Mr. Lewis Simmons was taken very ill Friday night and at this time there is little hope of his recovery.

J. R. Alsdorf and son of Centerburg are making arrangements to put in an elevator on their hay barn, on the T. & O. C. Ry.

Mr. George and C. S. Davidson have purchased the Kirby Mills farm south of town for \$4,350.

A number of ladies from here went to Johnstown Wednesday where they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ross.

Miss Flora Hoover of Granville was here over Sunday with relatives and friends.

C. L. Miller who recently underwent a surgical operation at Marion, O., having several of the bones of one foot removed is now at the Protestant Hospital, Columbus, O., and had his leg amputated between the ankle and knee Monday. The disease of the bone seems to be of a cancerous nature and his friends are much concerned as to his recovery.

The Democrats of Hartford township will hold their primary election at the town hall in Hartford next Saturday afternoon to nominate one Justice of the Peace, two Trustees, Township Treasurer, Assessor and Constable.

Mrs. Geo. Dilger entertained a number of ladies Wednesday evening with rag-sewing. Refreshments were served, and a good time was had by all present.

Mrs. Stella Stultz, and her friend Miss May Chambers of Sumbury were here over Sunday, with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harris.

Mr. Alvah Sanford who travels in the interest of the Fay Fruit Co., was with his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. George Agilvil spent Thursday and Friday in Granville, with her daughter, Mrs. Will Clemmons.

Mrs. John Willison is reported on the sick list.

The quarantine was removed from the home of Will Simons Friday, after three of his children had recovered from scarlet fever.

Mr. Leroy Simmons of Columbus was called here by telegram Sunday, on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Park Oecrow of Appleton visited friends here Wednesday.

The W. T. M. S. met Saturday at the home of Margaret Agilvil and had a very interesting meeting. A special program had been prepared.

Often a person puts off taking needed tonics because of the disagreeable taste of most tonic preparations.

Therefore the ideal tonic should be pleasant to the palate. Waller's Brain Food may justly claim the title of the ideal tonic in addition to being highly agreeable to the taste, it is a strengthening, elevated tonic, containing port wine, itself a tonic of record of age, with peppermint which is a tonic of its own.

This preparation restores lost vitality and cures nervous prostration, indigestion and all kindred ailments. For sale by Frank D. H. Newark, Ohio.

Small size 20c, large size 40c.

Soda Biscuit

Forget the name "soda biscuit" or "soda cracker"—the dry and dusty kind that's sold in paper bags. There's only one kind worth having—

Uneda Biscuit 5c

Sold only in In-er-seal Packages.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WEATHER

ALONE IS DELAYING WORK ON NEWARK-ZANESVILLE ROAD

General Manager Harrigan Talks of the Project—Road to Go Along Licking River.

Zanesville, O., March 11.—Some people have taken it for granted that Prosecutor Lemert's suit against the E. Z. C. railway might in some way delay the extension from Newark to Zanesville. The writer while in Newark yesterday requested information on this subject from General Manager Harrigan and was told that there was no connection between the two enterprises.

The Zanesville extension is to be constructed by the Appleyard syndicate of Boston. The purchase of the old B. Z. & C., was made by Mr. Appleyard for himself. Mr. Harrigan states that nothing is keeping back work on the Zanesville extension but the weather and that grading will begin just as soon as it becomes possible to proceed.

It seems to be definitely settled that the new line will follow the north bank of Licking almost the entire distance. Certainly this will be the case if no hitch occurs in the procuring of rights of way. In the absence of this obstacle the road will traverse the Licking valley over a route that will carry it out of the way of floods while keeping the stream itself within constant view.

At a point a short distance east of Dillon's Falls the Licking will be spanned by a bridge, and thence the tracks will run to the pike via Gant park, but at what point the intersection will occur is not known. This much is known that the new road will use the tracks of the city line at least from the junction of State street and West Main to the Court House. The officials at Newark are alive to a very serious obstacle which presents itself at the point where the terminal tracks cross West Main.

From the surface of the street there to the iron work above it is but twelve feet. Manager Harrigan says the 70 foot cars which will be used on the Zanesville extension require a clearance of fourteen feet. He did not say how the needed two feet were to be secured but it is learned from other sources that council may be asked to permit the company to depress one side of the street under the terminal steel work or to make a turnout on the Licking side at a level sufficiently low.

THEATRE PARTY—Messrs. P. J. Fairall and H. W. Seitz will run a special theatre party over the C. B. & N. railroad, Saturday night, March 21. Fifty-six of the party will go to the Great Southern to see the drama, Ben Hur. The remaining 34 will go to the Empire theatre where they will witness fashionable vaudeville. The above named gentlemen have chartered the car for their use exclusively. Ample accommodations for seating the party will be provided.

A Danbury man has a compressed air engine which is half an inch high and no larger than a dime, but it runs as long as the air is applied.

One-third of the physicians of Berlin earn less than \$65 a month.

New Assistant Secretary of State.
Francis B. Loomis, the new first assistant secretary of state, was a news



WHEN STARCH WAS NEW.

It Used to Be Made in Colors So as to Tint the Fabric.

"A package of starch?" asked the intelligent and learned grocer, and as he wrapped the package up he talked.

"Starch originated," he said, "in Flanders. It was introduced into England, with the big ruff, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. It was like our starch of today, except that it was made in colors—red, yellow, green, blue. The effect of this was to tint delicately the white linen to which the starch might be applied.

"Before Queen Elizabeth's time ruffs and ruffs were made of fine holland, which required no stiffening. Then the ruffs of cambric came, and these must of necessity be starched."

The grocer, consulting his memorandum book, resumed:

"It is recorded that 'when the queen had ruffs made of lawn and cambric for her own princely wearing there was none in England could tell how to starch them; but the queen made special means for some women that could starch, and Mrs. Gulliam, wife of the royal coachman, was the first starcher."

"In 1561 a Flanders woman, Frau Van der Plasse, came to London and established there a school for the teaching of starching. The school succeeded. The Flanders frau got rich. She charged £5 a lesson and an extra 20 shillings for a recipe for the making of starch out of wheat flour, bran and roots.

"Yellow was the most fashionable color in starch among the nobility. The Puritans used blue starch, though at first they had been against the stuff altogether, dubbing it 'a certain kind of liquid matter which they call starch, wherein the devil hath willed them to wash and dive their ruffs, which, when they be dry, will then stand stiff and inflexible about their necks.'"

"Starch is made from wheat, corn and potatoes, and starving men have often subsisted on it, finding it nourishing, though not tasty."—London Graphic.

Baby's Skies.

Would you know the baby's skies? Baby's skies are mother's eyes. Mother's eyes are gentle and true. Make the baby's pleasant weather.

Mother, keep your eyes from tears. Keep your heart from fears. Keep your lips from frowns. Let the baby think it raining.

J. B. Rosebrough, Manager

THE AUDITORIUM

Wednesday March 11.

Indorsed by the entire press and public from New York to San Francisco, Cal.

HAVERLY'S MASTODON MINSTRELS

With George Wilson, Waltz Me Again, The Assassin in the Blues and a Band Like Sousa.

A Deluging Dose of Dyspepsia Defying Delights, HAVERLY'S

MASTODON MINSTRELS, Headed by the One, the Only George Wilson, The Minstrel King, and half a hundred Other Famous White Celebrities.

Prices 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Parade at 3 p. m.

March 17

The Sensation of the Season.

THE BLONDELL'S,

Original Katzenjammer Kids,

Presenting Edward Blondell's Latest Mammoth Spectacular Extravaganza

Through the Center Of the Earth.

40 People. 250 Costumes.

A car load of scenery.

A Great Company.

Wonderful Electrical Effects.

PRICES: 25—50—75.

March 18

Those Famous Funny Fellows

Presenting their Jolly, Jangling Farce

Two Merry Tramps

(3d Addition.)

NEW Scenery. Songs, Chorus, Dances.

29 Artists. 20 Novelties.

Common Sense Prices: 25-50-75c.

Before a girl marries she thinks the man a demigod, after marriage she don't.

Probably some men are unable to stand upon their dignity because their feet are larger than their dignity.

The grand jury of Cook county (Chicago) reports an alarming increase in the sale of cocaine.

The growth of vegetarianism in the United States is gradual but persistent.

Even if a man is ignorant of the art of wooing he can always find some woman ready to afford him an opportunity to practice.

IF BILIOUS & CONSTIPATED
Things to men look blue,
But quickly change to rosy hue,
When Ramons Pills their work do do

For sale by City Drug Store, F. D. Hall, and E. T. Johnson.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and seeping pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.
Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Last Chance

Closing out all furniture at cost. Call early and get the benefit of a good selection.

Geo. Markley

21 South Park Place.

Lamb & Palmer.

19 West Main St.

We will give trading stamps forever.
Leave your order early to insure prompt delivery.

Lamb & Palmer.

Peter Murphy,

37 WEST MAIN ST.

BOTH 'PHONES.

37 West Main Street.

We will continue our sale for one more week with few more bargains.
25 lb granulated sugar for \$1.25
Our Special Flour, large sack...\$1.09
(My own brand.)

Best sugar-cured ham 13 1-2c
California hams 11c 7/8
Good prunes 5c
Ginger snaps 5c
7 bars Star or Lenox soap 25c
Arluck's and Lion Coffee 10c lb
Murphy's blend coffee 15c lb
Can corn 8c
Can peas 8c
Can tomatoes 10c can
Mustard sardines 5c box
Crackers 5c 1/2
Young Hyson tea 30c lb
Syrup, 1 gal. buckets 35c
Best Michigan white stock potatoes 60c bushel
We are headquarters for butter and eggs and all kinds of cheese.

Peter Murphy.

DR. A. W. BEARD.

DENTIST

Office Hours—9 to 11:30, 12:30 to 5.
Up-to-date methods in dentistry. Filling, Crown and Bridge Work and Plates of all kinds. All work guaranteed. Extraordinary speciality in all cases. Extractions, Gas and Nitrous Oxide used when desired. Office—First Floor—North of Carroll's dry goods store, South Third street, 272 Granville street, Old Phone 241.

ALARM

OVER SUDDEN RISE OF THE SOUTH FORK

Flume Gates of Buckeye Lake Opened—South Newark Lowlands Inundated Tuesday Night.

The North and South Forks of the Licking river, and Raccoon creek are falling and all danger of a flood at the present time seems to be past.

During Tuesday evening the South Fork rose considerably and it was said that the flume gates at the reservoir had been opened. General alarm was felt throughout South Newark, among those living along the stream, but during the night the waters became stationary and then began to recede.

All the lowlands in South Newark were inundated.

PURITY.

The Democratic primary election of Eden township will be held at Purity next Saturday, March 14.

Rev. W. O. Thompson will preach at Eden Chapel next Saturday night and Sunday, morning and evening. This is Mr. Thompson's last appointment at this place, as he will leave in a few weeks to take up his work with the evangelists, Uppike and Easton. He has served this church faithfully and well through the year and his friends all regret to see him go. The best wishes of all go with him in his new field of labor.

Mrs. G. W. Marriott and daughter, Burdelle, visited friends in St. Louisville and Vanatta from Friday till Sunday.

C. J. Sterret is engaged in repairing the old Stevenson house, lately purchased by Ora Gist, to fit it for its new occupant who will move out from Newark and take possession in a few weeks.

E. B. Hawke of Newark is working for G. W. Marriott this week.

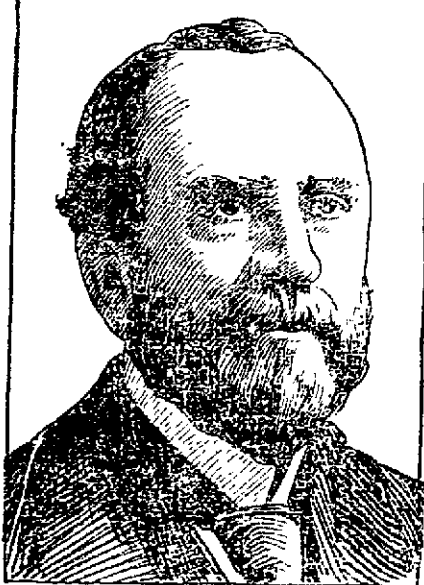
Jake Mills is splitting pickets and building fence for George Adrian this week.

Samuel Schooner has rented his farm to Wm. Scholes.

The "box social" at Polkstalk last Friday night was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Arthur Harris won first prize for being the worst dressed person present.

Remember the entertainment at Concord next Saturday night.

Henry Phipps' Gift to Humanity.
Henry Phipps, the multimillionaire and ex-director of the United States Steel corporation, who recently made public his intention to build, equip and endow a hospital in Philadelphia for the isolation and treatment of con-



sumptives in an advanced stage of the disease at an expense of \$1,000,000, fought his way to fortune alongside Andrew Carnegie. The institute will be modeled on the lines of the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

For the weak and delicately constituted, who take cold easily, Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is an ideal remedy.

It furnishes the resistive force that enables the system to repel the attacks of bronchitis, la grippe, coughs, colds, pneumonia, pleurisy, etc., by multiplying the number of red corpuscles in the blood.

Feeds the impoverished nerves; rebuilds the wasted tissues and produces strength and vigor throughout the entire body. Contains all the reconstructive properties of cod liver oil without the grease. A great tonic and revitalizer for wasted conditions. Pleasant to take.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Kathman Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE TRUE VERSION OF A NEWSPAPER ITEM

(Original.)

The clipper (Oscola) was within a few days' sail of New York when a lead wind struck her. There was nothing for it but to "lay to" under a flying jib. With the wind came rain, which froze as it struck the vessel. The first mate, John Hutchins, was on the bridge, holding on for his life, far to walk on the slippery floor was impossible and with the lurching of the vessel he was liable to be slid overboard. The main jib had become loosened and a corner of it was flapping in the wind. It was doing no harm. It was simply unsatisfactory. To fix it a man must go out on the bowsprit, and considering the ice and the lurching, this was equivalent to going overboard. "Connor," sang the mate to a watch holding on to the port railings, "go out and clew up the jib."

The man addressed looked up with an ashen face. There had been bad blood between him and the first mate during the voyage and he knew that Hutchins intended to put him overboard, or rather, he knew that Hutchins expected him to refuse to obey the order, which would be mutiny, possibly punishable with death.

"No one can go out there and live," said Connor. "I can't even let go to get across the deck without being shot against the bulwarks and mashed to a jelly."

"Oh, yes, you can. Work your way along the gunwale," said Connor. "There was an ominous silence, at the end of which Connor said: 'Mr. Hutchins, I'm going to obey the order, and it's probably the last order I'll ever obey from any one. If I succeed, when we get to New York and I out of the merchant service—for I'm expecting to be married and settle on shore—you'll have just one more chance to kill me, but you'll have to take the chance of being killed at the same time. If I lose my life and there's any chance for the dead to torture the living, I'll make it hot for you.'"

"Is this mutiny?" said the mate, glaring at his victim.

There was no reply. Connor began to work his way along the bulwarks, watching the seas and taking advantage of any lull. He succeeded in reaching the bowsprit and began to crawl out on it. There were no men forward except Hutchins and Connor, but those farther aft, seeing the latter's attempt, were frozen with horror. Connor had not covered half the distance to the sail when a great wave struck the vessel's bow and sent him into the brine. Hutchins from the bridge saw him swept by and the look that was on his face. Nevertheless he was relieved that the man had gone. There was the usual shout of "Man overboard!" and a few life buoys were thrown over, but nothing of moment could be done to save Connor, who soon drifted out of sight.

A week later the Oscola approached New York bay. The cold had continued, and her icy coat was even thicker than it had been. The vessel anchored off Sandy Hook, waiting orders from owners. All on board were worn out, so the captain and most of the crew went ashore for rest and recreation, leaving the vessel in charge of the first mate and a single watch.

At two bells in the evening Hutchins, after seeing that the signal lights were in position, went down into the cabin to look over a bundle of newspapers that had been brought aboard. Sandy Hook is exposed to the waves of the ocean, and the ship was rolling heavily.

Presently the mate heard a step on the companionway. Looking up, there on the stairs stood—the ghost of Connor! He was pale as a corpse, and his eyes were staring.

"Get up!" commanded a voice. Hutchins, who did not doubt that he was facing the avenging spirit of the man he had murdered, obeyed, trembling. Connor or his ghost had meanwhile come down into the cabin and passed beyond Hutchins.

"Go on deck!" Hutchins backed out of the cabin on to the deck, fascinated by the glittering eyes of the man or ghost—he did not know which.

"The main jib needs clewing. Go out and clew it."

Whether the prospect of certain death—for the conditions differed only in degree from what they were when Connor was ordered to make this attempt—or something human there was about Connor affected him, by this time Hutchins was ready for defense. Even a ghost can't corner a man without being turned on, and the mate, seeing that Connor was unarmed, suddenly thrust his hand to his hip, drew a revolver and fired. His hand was unsteady. Besides, at the moment a wave rolled under the ship. His shot went wild. The ghost drew a revolver from under his shirt and before Hutchins could fire again shot him dead.

Scarcely a minute had elapsed from the time the two reached the deck before Hutchins' body was rolling in the lee scuppers. Two of the crew saw the light and, coming up, drew back at sight of the man they believed to be dead.

"Boys," said Connor, "don't be afraid of me. I'm no ghost. A life buoy floated by me, and I clung to it. A steamer backing a few knots only against the storm passed so close to me that I was taken on board and after much effort revived. I got in yesterday, have been waiting here for your coming and came out in a boat. I've punished in a fair fight the coward who tried to kill me. I'm to be married next week, and I want you to come to the wedding."

"First we'll get rid of this carcass and see it shipped overboard."

And that was the version of Hutchins' death given in a four line newspaper item.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited. Few are entirely free from it. Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it. Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter has scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

ST. LOUISVILLE.

Miss Helen Moore of Newark spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Clorinda Belt.

Mr. Charles Haas spent Tuesday and Wednesday with relatives in Utica.

Mrs. Mary Jones and children, Nellie and Harold, are visiting at the home of Mr. George Harris near Utica.

Mrs. Ed. Dwigans and son, Lester, of Newark, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Kerrigan.

Mr. A. B. Smith, who is on the jury at Newark, spent Wednesday with his family.

Mrs. Charles Huffman and Mrs. Wm. O'Bannon were the guests of Mrs. Harold Lefever of Newark last Thursday.

Miss Linda Horton of Newark spent Thursday with her mother.

Mrs. C. L. Scheffler of Newark, visited her mother, Mrs. T. Warthen, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bullock spent Wednesday and Thursday in Newark, the guests of their son Frank.

Miss Bessie Hagerty spent Saturday and Sunday at her uncle, Henry Oldaker, near Purity.

Misses Elsie and Nellie McKee, of Vanatta, visited Maie Larason from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Francis Clark spent Saturday in Utica.

Mr. John Jones of Toledo is visiting his brother, Will Jones.

Mrs. G. W. Merriott and daughter Burdelle, of Purity, visited Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Merriott Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. McQueen is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gilbreath of Fallsburg.

Mr. Ed Bullock of Newark, visited his cousin Jesse Sparks a few days last week.

Miss Olivia King of Jersey visited Mrs. S. Miles Saturday and Sunday.

Little Miss Loraine Scheffler, of Hebron, is spending the week with her grandmother, Mrs. S. Scheffler.

Mr. Robertson of Newark spent a few days with friends last week.

Miss Goldie Hagerty visited friends in Newark from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Clella Larason of Newark, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Larason, last Friday.

Saturday evening, March 14, at the M. E. Church, the boys will give a box social they are to take boxes and the girls to buy them. Everybody invited.

Mrs. L. A. Ros. of Newark visited relatives here a few days last week.

Mrs. Margaret Elliott is quite sick at her home east of town.

Miss Addie Jos. s. who has been quite sick for the past two weeks, is much better.

BLOOD POISON

Bone Pains, Itchings, Swellings
Blood Balm is a sure cure for all these and many other ailments. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and it is also a powerful stimulant and restorative. It is a sure cure for all blood poisoning, whether it is in the form of bone pains, itchings, swellings, or any other ailment. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and it is also a powerful stimulant and restorative. It is a sure cure for all blood poisoning, whether it is in the form of bone pains, itchings, swellings, or any other ailment.

THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

Pretty and Dainty Materials and How They Are Made Up.

New York, March 9. Among the very daintiest and prettiest of the shirt waists, which are to be quite as fashionable the coming season as they have ever been, the white ones will be the first choice. So many new and pretty kinds of stuff are offered for the purpose that one has but to choose. The fine and transparent linen batistes and fine lawns are in great popularity for the coming season, but they are followed closely by the muslin and the white meringed goods. Of these there is no end.

Butcher's linen makes stylish waists, and they have the merit of being so solid that the more they are handled the prettier they are. Tucks, flaps with embroidery on them and insets, of heavy lace are all in vogue upon the new waists. The heavier goods, such as the cheviot and basket weaves in cotton, the thick Irish linens and the heavy linen crashes, are hand embroidered sometimes in colors. The thinner qualities have fine lace insets and applied in many other fashions.

A very dainty conceit is shown in the illustration where the inset lace is laid along the edge of the tucked portion and around the collar. The pattern is made up of alternate pieces, one being round and the next square. They are cut apart, and the squares are set down the front as diamonds, with a little narrow lace to match around them. The round ones are treated the same way, forming a dainty and effective trimming.

The sleeves are tucked down a trifle below the elbow and then left to form a full sleeve to gather into the band. Others are made with the lace inset along the front and with tucks spread out wider on the shoulders. The present fashion is for the shoulders to be broad, and the shape of everything is made so. The wider the sleeves are at the wrists the better. There is not so pronounced a dip as there was, and take them all in all, the shirt waists are worthy a recognized place in fashion.

One very pretty style has a cape collar, wide or narrow, as the wearer may fancy, generally made so that it can be left off at will. It somehow gives the impression of a ten jacket or a dressing sack, but is desirable, all the same. The fronts of the waists can be made as elaborate as one desires, but lace and tucking and embroidery are part and parcel of the whole. Sailor collars made of fine batiste and insets and bordered with lace are much liked. They can be worn with anything, even fine silk waists.

After the wash linens, batistes and heavier white goods come the wash silks, and they are many and beautiful.



DAINTY NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

It is a question as to which is preferable. The white goods for these extra fashionable waists are, first, the Japanese washable silk, the corded silk and the rich armure silks. These last are not washable, but the waist made of it is so very lovely that one cannot refrain from mentioning it. The linens are batistes, cambrics, volles, checks, basket weaves, lawns, satins and embroidered flax cloth. This last is nearer like the old fashioned homespun linen crash brought over here by the immigrants in olden times. But it is coarse enough to be extremely stylish and is undecorated. It makes up into really handsome suits for summer wear and into unique waists. Bulgarian embroidery is clearly indicated as still to be trimming for this kind of thing.

Russian catches of every kind are also shown as shirt waist material, and many are made of it. The Russian catch is for the most part made in a simple, but some of it has a few ornamental shades. Garter and soft cotton, which is the natural color of the flax, shades are shown.

For suits for early spring there are some handsome and useful waists, made by using a camera's hair waists with the long loosely over the surface of the goods. Naturally the number is not so large as it has been with winter, still the goods are in such abundance that they have generally been the cause of a great deal of trouble and in the way the shirt waists are made. They are made in a variety of ways, and the most common is the one shown in the illustration. The shirt waists are made in a variety of ways, and the most common is the one shown in the illustration.

Cascara Sagrada

IN THE ESTIMATION OF OUR BEST PHYSICIANS IS THE MOST BENEFICIAL ALL DRUGS IN THE TREATMENT OF CONSTIPATION.

Lyons Laxative Syrup

Is made of Cascara Sagrada and other drugs that are equally as beneficial in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness and all stomach and bowel troubles (arising from constipation).
VERY PLEASANT TO TAKE AND DOES NOT GRIEVE.
25 and 50 Cent Bottles. A. J. P. Druggist

Bob Smith's Pharmacy, 29 N. Third St.

Tickets to California are on sale at all ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

There are a hundred ways of getting there. The best—because the most comfortable—is the

Golden State Limited

via the El Paso-Rock Island route.

Leaves Chicago daily for Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Everything to make you comfortable.

Electric lights; electric fans; bath room; barber shop; Book-lovers' library; compartment and standard sleepers; observation, dining, and buffet smoking; library cars. Lowest fares of any line across the continent.

Cut this ad out and mail it, with name and address, to this office, and a beautifully illustrated book about California will be sent free. Tickets, berths and full information at this office.

Phil. A. Auer, D.P.A., 415 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

SPRING HATS

The New Things Now Opened.

Linehan Bros.

EMERSON CENTENNIAL.

Elaborate Celebrations to Be Held in Concord and Boston.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ralph Waldo Emerson is to be made the occasion of elaborate celebrations in Boston and in Concord on or about May 25, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger and Times. The Free Religious association, of which Emerson was one of the founders, will devote the principal session of its annual convention in May to the subject of "Emerson's Religious Influence." The after dinner speeches at the evening festival will, for the most part, take the form of tributes to Emerson's memory.

On the birthday itself, May 25, there is to be a celebration at Concord, with addresses by Senator Hoar, Colonel Higginson, Charles Eliot Norton and others, and on the preceding evening, Sunday, there will be a memorial observance in Symphony hall, Boston, under the auspices of a large citizens' committee, with an address by President Eliot, a poem by George E. Woodberry and choral music.

The Religious association is also arranging for an Emerson memorial school or conference for three weeks in July, beginning Monday, July 13. The morning sessions will be held in Concord and the evening sessions in Boston. There will be thirty lectures in all, in which the various aspects of Emerson's work and influence will be treated by the ablest scholars and thinkers who can be associated for the purpose. Special Sunday services, with sermons or addresses by eminent lovers of Emerson, will also be arranged both in Boston and Concord.

Lace expands in passing from a flat to a solid state, the gas in the liquid mass being volatily expelled.

Drugs Delivered!

We will take great pleasure in delivering to ANY part of the city anything purchased of us, whether it be 5 cents worth or \$5. Step to your telephone and call up.

WE'LL DO THE REST.

We have just added to our stock A FULL LINE OF TOBACCOS.

A new line of fresh goods.

Ernest T. Johnson,

DRUGGIST.

JOHN DAVID JONES, Attorney at Law.

No. 30 1-2 South Third Street, Newark, O. Practices in all the Courts, both State and National. Prompt attention given to wills, contracts, and all litigation, and Guardians accounts, and all litigation.

JOSEPH RENZ

NOTARY PUBLIC-RENTAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Office Newark Savings Bank. Books and all business papers. All business entrusted to me will be promptly attended and carefully attended to.

E. M. P. BRISTER

ATTORNEY AT LAW-NEWARK. Office in room formerly occupied by Joel W. Deane, northwest corner West Main and Third streets. Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

DR. A. V. DAVIS,

DENTIST

27 1/2 North 3rd Street, Dr. Charles W. Davis, Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Old Phone 100 on 121. Res. 100 on 121. New Phone 1131 Red.

Dr. F. M. O'Hara,

DENTIST.

Will practice in all the Courts, both State and National. Prompt attention given to wills, contracts, and all litigation, and Guardians accounts, and all litigation.

Every one can know that he could not get a better result if he called on our Dr. F. M. O'Hara.

Chronic Sores

Eating Ulcers, A Constant Drain Upon the System

And a source of worry, anxiety and endless trouble to those who are afflicted with them, particularly so when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissue beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple and are a threatening danger always, because while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract from one's appearance.

Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, or excessive use of mercury, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in this unhealthy, polluted condition healing is simply impossible and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves or any superficial or surface treatment, for the sore is but the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system, which local remedies cannot cure.

S. S. S. reaches these old chronic sores through the blood. It goes to the very root of the trouble and counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system and strengthens the sluggish circulation, and when the blood has been purified and the system purged of all morbid, unhealthy matter the healing process begins, and the eating ulcer or chronic sore is soon entirely gone.

S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy, and the eating ulcer or chronic sore is soon entirely gone.

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ABOUT PEOPLE.

Items Picked Up Here and There Telling of Your Acquaintances Sowing and Going.

James E. Keech is in the city.

Mrs. John Meredith is visiting Mrs. W. E. Stabler in the City.

Charles H. Follet is in Mt. Vernon today, on legal business.

G. L. Davis of Columbus is in the city today.

Elmorth E. McElroy went to Sandusky today.

L. A. Phillips of Columbus is in the city.

Fred Miller of Thornville was in Newark Wednesday.

Frank Jones of Brushy Fork spent Tuesday in Newark.

G. W. Thompson of Hebron was in Newark Wednesday.

Joseph Georgetown and Lewis Dalla are in Columbus today on business.

Howard Worley of Utica was in Newark Tuesday.

Horton J. Buxton of Johnstown paid a visit to Licking's capital Monday.

David Jones a cattle dealer is in Pittsburg on business.

John George of Black Run was in Newark Tuesday.

Thomas Trehy of Zanesville is here today.

A. C. Neel of Thornville, was in the city Wednesday.

R. I. Francis is in Mt. Vernon today.

B. F. Glover of Mary Ann Township was in Newark Tuesday.

B. & O. Fireman John Swich is taking a ten days vacation.

Mrs. W. P. Bowman of Stenton, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. W. Smith of Hudson avenue.

Mrs. Clark of Columbus, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Park Fisher, at her home on Tuscarawas street.

Miss Kathryn Krause, who has been visiting Miss Luella Hopkins at the Ford hotel for the past week, left for her home in Columbus today.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Pugh of Youngstown, O., are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Helen Pugh, at her home on Gay street.

M. S. Maxwell, agent for the Pennsylvania lines at Coshocton, was the guest of friends in the city on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Smith has accepted a position in the millinery store of O'Bannon & Co. on West Main street, where she will be pleased to meet her friends.

B. B. Holland, representing the well known stock firm of Lamb Bros of Baltimore, Ohio, is in the city today, advertising their stock sale which takes place on March 25.

Fred L. Mauger, of Lancaster, Auditor of Fairfield county, was in the city today, and paid his respects to County Auditor A. R. Pitzer. Mr. Mauger formerly resided in Licking county.

Word has been received that Mrs. Hattie Corkins, who formerly resided in Newark, is lying dangerously ill with paralysis at the home of her son, John, in Marion, Ohio.

James Vadakin is suffering with a severe attack of grip at his home on Bert avenue.

The many friends of D. W. Rathbun, who has been quite ill for some time, will be pleased to learn that he is able to be around again.

Miss Olive Spencer is lying dangerously ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Shade of Penney avenue.

Thomas Lloyd, union teamster, is very ill at his home on West Main St.

James Egan of this city, has received a letter that his brother Charles, a railroad man is sick in a hospital at Toledo.

Mrs. John Ankele of West Church street has a well defined case of typhoid fever.

RESTAURANT—Witt Brubaker has opened a first class up-to-date restaurant on Union street, where he will serve customers day and night.

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

cure Dyspepsia and all disorders arising from indigestion. Endorsed by physicians everywhere. Sold by all druggists. No cure no pay. 25 cents. Trial package free by writing to W. H. Hooper & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

(Advocate Telegram.)

Chicago, March 11—Today's closing:

May wheat, 71 3-8; corn 47 1-8; oats 34 1-2; pork \$18.32.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 11—Today's cattle

14,000, active, to 40¢ higher; hogs 2,500, light; sheep 15,000, strong to 10¢ higher.

CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS.

Chicago, March 10—On the produce exchange today the butter market was

steady; creameries 18@27 1-2c; dairies 14@24c. Eggs firmer; at market, cases included, 17c. Cheese steady at 12 1-2@12 3-4c to 13@13 1-2c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, March 10—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; spot

and March 78 1-4@78 1-2c. Corn easy; spot and March 51 3-8@51 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 42 1-2c.

Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 21@23c; fancy creamery 28@29c; fancy roll 17@18c; fancy ladle 18@19c; good roll 16@17c; store packed 15@17c. Eggs firm and higher; fresh 18c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 14@14 1-4c; medium 14@14 3-8c; small 14 1-2@14 3-4c.

EAST LIBERTY LIVE STOCK.

(Advocate Telegram.)

East Liberty, March 11—Today's cattle: supply light, and market

steady; unchanged quotations. Sheep and lambs: supply light, market steady at yesterday's prices.

Hogs: supply light, market steady and 5¢ higher. Prime hogs \$7.85 to 7.87 1-2; medium \$7.80@7.85; heavy yorkers \$7.70@7.75; light yorkers \$7.50@7.60; pigs \$7.15@7.30; roughs \$5.50@7.

Buying Prices.

Hay, Timothy, per ton.....\$14.00

Corn, per bushel, new..... 55c

Straw, per ton..... 6.00

Wheat, per bushel..... 75c

Oats, new, per bushel..... 38c

THE COURTS

DONAHUE, PROMISES TO SEND BOY TO SCHOOL

Sentence in His Case Suspended—

Day in Common Pleas—Realty Transfers—Notes.

Clarence Donohue, son of Stanley Donohue, was arrested by Truant Officer D. J. Jones for failing to attend school. Wednesday morning the father of the boy was brought before Judge Irvine to show cause why his son failed to attend school. The evidence showed that Stanley Donohue had failed to cause his son to attend school after he had been notified of his absence and the court fined him \$20 and costs, and in default of the payment of the same that he be committed to the county jail for ten days.

Mr. Donohue promised to see that his son attended school, and the execution of the sentence was suspended for thirty days.

Common Pleas Court.

The case of Ohio vs. Frank Wright is on trial to the Court and jury today.

THE BOY GIANT'S PRANK WITH PAINT

Copyright, 1903, by Caroline Wetherell



The giant declared he would paint
Some pictures; he called them quite quaint;
But Jack said that he
Small quaintness could see,
And remarked that they made him feel faint.

Jack laughed, and his friends did the same.
Of Grim and his "art" they made game.
Their jeers made him mad;
He said, "They're not bad,
And some day you'll see me win fame!"



That night when the folks went to bed,
And brightly the moon shone overhead,
Ah Grim his paint took,
His warm bed forsook
And called on his critics ill bred.

He painted that critical town;
Each citizen changed to a clown.
When people awoke,
Discovered the joke,
They said, "Grim's a scamp of renown."

The Outer Part.

In the development of the fraction "one-third" in a primary class imaginary pies, bread and cakes galore had been divided into thirds, and the teacher gave the following problem: "If Mary found a nest with six eggs in it and on the way to the house broke two of them, what part of her eggs would she break?" The owner of a sparkling pair of eyes and fluttering hand was given permission to speak and said: "The shells would be broken." The merry ripple that ran around the class showed appreciation of the point.

Clock Talk.

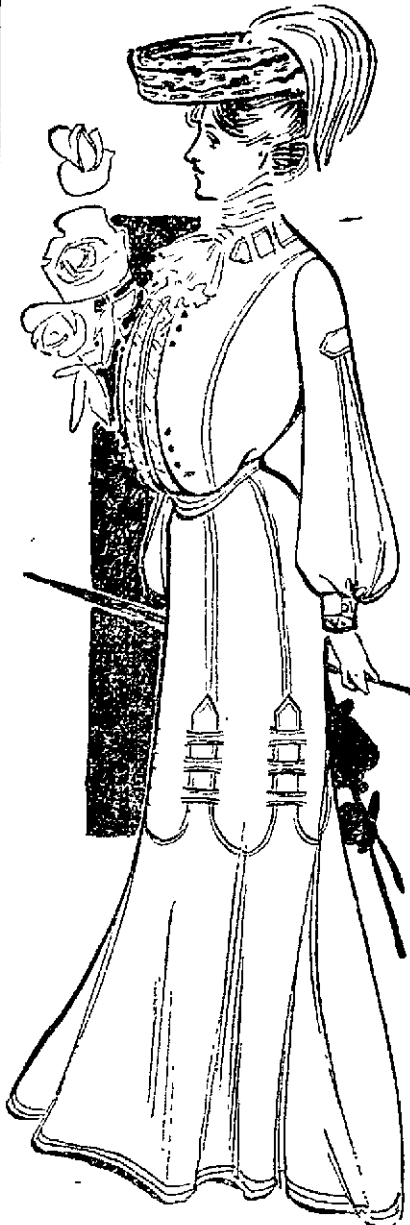
I dreamed I heard the little clock
Say in measured speech: "Tick tack!
I keep the time by day and night,
And always try to keep it right.
By watching me you'll always see
The time when you in bed should be.
Then you may see the time to rise,
And when your breakfast you should eat,
And when your teacher you should meet,
So on and on through all the day.
The time to work and time to play.
Then always be on time, tick, tack."
'Twas thus I heard the little clock.

EVENING COSTUMES.

Chiffon Extremely Popular, Also Oriental Satin.

Beautiful frocks are being made of orange chiffon trimmed with a keynote pattern of chauntilly lace and chenille. Many satin and chiffon dresses are decorated with tuppets of mink or sable. These regal looking frocks always seem adapted to the adornment of chiffon and satin.

Evening coats are made of flowered panne in various shades. Chiffon is



STREET GOWN.

more popular than ever for evening dresses, while oriental satin is almost equally so. Some of the most beautiful gowns for evening wear are made in three or four shades of one color; yellow ranging from pale primrose to flame color and palest shrimp pink to coral are most effective.

Many chiffon frocks are trimmed with garlands of chiffon roses to match, sometimes also further decorated with paillettes. Grace is often intermingled to support these fragile roses.

A useful street gown is shown in the picture.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Paris Trying to Bring Into Fashion Small Toques.

There is going to be a marked change in millinery, so Paris milliners declare. They are trying to bring in the tiny toque. Fine chip is the favorite fabric, although coarse straws will be used as well. Some smart toques in moire are trimmed with cords and tassels. The



BLOUSE COSTUME OF VIRELINE.

all round shape in toques will again appear in shape. Somehow these are always useful and becoming.

Gorgeous ornaments and buckles will be a feature of early spring millinery, judging from the models which have made their appearance on the Riviera.

One or two tiny toques are shown made entirely of single trimmings, forming a sort of fringe around the brim, a note of smartness being the bird of paradise plume or a big chouchou of lace at the side.

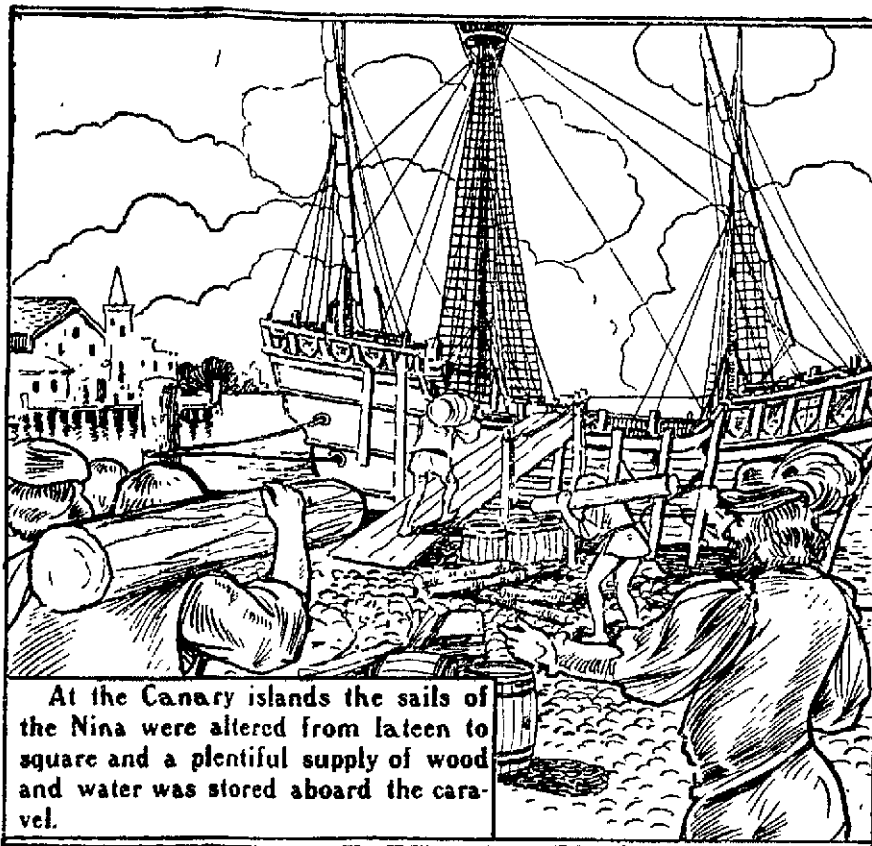
The cut shows a blouse costume of vireline, showing the new cape effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SOLUTION FOR YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

No. 2.—Blade of adz is at belt of Columbus; hammer is in water between the two ships, beside the rope in center. Invert picture. Handle of saw is formed by Columbus' hair and plume.

THE TRAVELS OF COLUMBUS.



At the Canary islands the sails of the Nina were altered from lateen to square and a plentiful supply of wood and water was stored aboard the caravel.

FIND TWO HIDDEN WORKMEN.

WEAK IN THE ALPHABET.

Some Letters That Men Can Never Learn to Make.

"Why is it that with some men some letters of the alphabet are harder to make than others and, in fact, that there are some letters that some men never learned how to make?" asked a young man who takes considerable interest in the matter of handwriting in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It is a rather singular fact that nearly every man outside of the experts is weak on one or more of the letters in the English alphabet. Sometimes the letter involved is a capital letter; sometimes it is of the smaller kind; sometimes it is one letter and sometimes another. In any event, you will find few men who are exempt from the failing referred to.

"I know of one man who in spite of the fact that he does a great deal of writing has never learned how to make a capital P. He simply makes a stagger at it and, as a rule, the result of his efforts will look more like a small p than like the capital P. I know another man who can't make a small f to save his life. He can never get the lower part of the letter below the line. He makes it look like a clubfooted b instead of an f. There are others who, when they try to make the small b, give it the long shank, and it looks more like the letter f. It is rather singular that these traits should hang on to a man's writing for a lifetime, but they do it just the same, and if you make a few inquiries among your friends and acquaintances you will find that but few of them are exempt from this fault.

"It is very much like the habit of spelling certain words incorrectly. Many men who are rated as first class spellers pass through life without ever in a single instance spelling certain words correctly. It is due to habit largely. If you should ask them how to spell the word, they would tell you, but, when they go to write it, that is quite different, and they will get it wrong every time. So they know, too, how certain letters should be made, but they simply can't put them down on paper. It is a curious but common fault."

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

Birds never eat fireflies and really seem to shun their vicinity.

North American reindeer usually select an old doe for their leader.

The temperature of a swallow's body is extraordinarily high, no less than 112 degrees F.

Cats and beasts of prey reflect fifty times as much light from their eyes as human beings.

The average lake trout lays 6,000 eggs each season, and the whitefish a greater number.

The female English viper does not lay eggs. She hatches them internally and brings forth her young alive.

Parrots are usually vegetarians.

Though the Kea parrots of New Zealand have developed a fondness for sheep.

Garfish, sunfish, herring sharks and dolphins all have the habit of swimming with their eyes above the surface of the water.

Whose Hands are the Prettiest?

Three little girls were disputing together as to which one had the most beautiful hands. The first one declared, "Mine are the prettiest." While they were discussing a poor beggar woman came along soliciting alms. Two of the girls turned away from her, but the third slipped her hand into her pocket, drew out a nickel and gave it to the needy woman. "Whose hands were the prettiest?"

Little Elsie's Comment.

Elsie, who is the youngest of the family, was entertaining the other day. During the conversation she said, "All our house are so much older than I am." Giving a little here seems to be seven years old nowadays." Hand Post.

CLUB OF LEAP YEAR FOLKS

People Born on Feb. 29 Enthusiasm Over Omaha Man's Idea.

Judge W. W. Slabaugh of the district bench may go into history as the originator of one of the strangest organizations or fraternities any one ever heard of, says an Omaha dispatch to the New York Herald. Briefly stated, this organization will be the Quadrennial club, its members to be those whose birthday is Feb. 29.

Some weeks ago he mentioned his troubles to a party of friends and said he guessed he would have to bring about a national organization of those who have been short changed as he has. One of the friends, a New Yorker, gave the idea to the New York Herald, using the judge's name, and a story was printed on Feb. 8.

The result has appalled the judge. He is getting more letters than any other man in Douglas county. They come from east, west, north and south, and all are written by the February 29ers.

In consequence the judge is now persuaded to view the matter more seriously than he did. He says that if others really want such an organization he is willing to have it launched and to be a member. He thinks that on Feb. 29 of next year it might be possible to have quite a celebration somewhere, perhaps in Omaha, and to that end is writing responses to many of the letters received. In one of these he relates for the benefit of the younger 29ers that he found some difficulty in procuring his marriage license from a rural county judge on the ground that the number of his birthdays made him still a minor.

GIFT OF \$500 TO CABMAN.

Reward From Charles T. Yerkes For Finder of Valuable Papers.

A few weeks ago a London cabman, after setting down a "fare" outside one of the underground stations, found a bundle of papers, says the Philadelphia Press. The cabman took them to the lost property office at Scotland Yard. On examination they were found to be the property of Charles T. Yerkes and contained railway plans and memoranda of great value to him. Mr. Yerkes went to Scotland Yard at the invitation of the police, and on describing the documents they were handed over to him on condition that the cabman would be rewarded.

The custom of the lost property office is that any person who brings articles which may be found in the street or in other public places to the police is to be rewarded to the extent of one-third of their value if they are claimed within three months, otherwise they are handed over to the finder to dispose of them as he thinks best. No intrinsic value could be placed on the documents referred to, but their importance to Mr. Yerkes will be judged by the fact that he sent a check for \$500 to the cabman, who is now driving his own vehicle instead of having to rent a horse and cab.

Harvard College has reduced its course for the arts degree to three years.

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY, Corner Clinton and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Ill.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Coliciveness we cannot cure with

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY, Corner Clinton and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Ill.

FEW SWEATSHOPS.

RESULTS OF AGITATION IN NEW YORK BY UNION LABOR.

Progressive Legislation—The Low Earnings of Home Workers—Statistics Gathered by the State Labor Bureau.

John McMackin, commissioner of labor of New York state, has submitted to the legislature the annual report of the bureau of labor statistics.

The report includes the results of an inquiry into the earnings of home workers in New York city tenements. A summary of the report follows:

Recent investigations conducted by the United States industrial commission and other official bodies have revealed a decided change in the condition of the unorganized workers in the clothing trade and similar pursuits carried on in the tenement districts of the great cities. The old time "sweatshop" in the dwellings of the poor has well nigh disappeared in consequence of the legislative policy initiated in this state in 1892. An act of that year amending the factory law made unlawful the employment of any but immediate members of the family in a workshop in any dwelling. The effect of this law was to divide tenement-workplaces into two distinct classes—the family workshop in the dwelling and the workshop in a tenement building, but outside the dwelling. The large workshop thus separated from the dwelling became subject to the visitation of the factory inspectors the same as other manufacturing establishments, but the workshop in the dwelling, being used solely by members of the family and constituting part of their home, could not be invaded by state or local officials. To meet this situation the legislature in 1890 prohibited the manufacture of clothing and other specified articles in any tenement building except with the permission of the state factory inspector, who was to issue a license for such manufacture only when satisfied that the work would be done under proper hygienic and sanitary conditions.

While legislation was thus limiting the number of workmen who might be brought together in a dwelling place through the exclusion of all persons outside of the family, economic development was requiring the association of larger and larger numbers of workers in a single work place in order to obtain the full advantage of the principle of the division of labor. The two tendencies combined to remove most processes in the manufacture of clothing from the dwelling to the district shop. What was left to be done in the home was simply the finishing of garments—the felling, the sewing on of buttons, etc.—a class of work that naturally falls into the hands of women. Besides these "home finishers," who comprise the vast majority of all the home workers in New York city tenements, there are a few custom and journeymen tailors, each of whom makes the entire garment at his home as in former times, so that the workers on clothing comprise more than 23,000 of the entire 27,000 persons who at last accounts worked in the licensed family workshops in New York city. There were also among the home workers somewhat more than 1,000 makers of neckwear, nearly 1,000 makers of artificial flowers and about the same number of cigar makers, while small numbers were engaged in the manufacture of "millinery goods, white goods, fur goods, hats and caps, purses, umbrellas, etc."

The sanitary conditions of family workshops have been frequently investigated in the interest of the protection of the public health against the danger of disease transmitted through tenement made goods. But the economic condition of the home workers themselves is also a matter of general interest, which has not as yet been adequately described, chiefly on account of the difficulties attending the collection of statistics among foreign born persons, who are generally ignorant of our language. But the factory inspectors, who are brought into frequent contact with the home workers in the course of their daily duties, have naturally acquired some facility in holding intercourse with them and were therefore able while making their semiannual inspection of tenement work places in August to gather a sufficiently large number of reports to show forth with some approximation to accuracy the actual income of the home workers in metropolitan tenements.

The average earnings among the male home workers were \$2.00 for the first six months of 1902, but nearly two-thirds of them (66 out of 157) were skilled workmen (tailors employed in making the entire garment). The average earnings of male home finishers, who had an average of one helper apiece, amounted to only \$2.12 for the six months. This was supplemented by outside earnings of other members of the family, so that the total family income of male home finishers amounted to the average of \$2.58 in the first half of the year 1902, which was further increased to \$2.74 by the letting of lodgings, etc. The custom tailors averaged \$3.18 (\$2.12 with outside work and \$1.06 with income from board and lodgings), while journeyman tailors averaged \$2.49 or \$3.02 including outside earnings of other members of the family and \$1.27 with proceeds from board and lodgings.

The great majority of home workers being women, it is especially important to consider their earnings. The average income of 823 female home workers in the first six months of 1902 was \$2.00, or \$2.20 weekly. Even this figure is advanced by the presence of a small number of well paid skilled workers, the average for the home finishers alone being only \$1.71, which is equivalent to \$2.16 for each of the

twenty-two and three-quarter weeks of actual work, or \$3.03 for each week in the period. Moreover, one in four of these women had a helper in her work. It is well known that these home finishers receive from 5 to 7 cents for "finishing" a coat or pair of trousers and that they can "finish" only one garment an hour. Hence to make even 55 cents a day they must work steadily between nine and ten hours a day, besides which they are obliged to carry the garments to and from the contractor's shop, being frequently detained there to wait for their work, and finally they must take time to perform their regular duties as housekeepers. It will therefore be seen that the home finishers work unusually long hours.

Mention has already been made of the fact that \$79 represents the average six months' earnings of home finishers and their helpers. The 722 female finishers had 155 helpers, of whom 32 were husbands, 58 relatives or grown up sons and daughters and 105 minor children. It is probable, however, that more children than that actually rendered some assistance, as parents realize the prejudice against child labor and hold back mention of the same. Of the 105 child helpers none was under eight years of age, although there were 634 children below that age in these families; 7 were between eight and twelve years of age out of a total of 795 in that class; 12 were between twelve and fourteen years of age out of a total of 121 children in that class; 24 were between fourteen and sixteen years of age as compared with 147 in that class, and 62 were between sixteen and twenty-one years of age as compared with 241, most of the remainder being engaged in outside employments. With such outside work of husband, children, etc., the average six months' earnings per family were \$249, which was increased to \$261 by the receipt of money for board and lodgings.

Small as are the earnings of the home finishers they were superior to the income of makers of artificial flowers. The average earnings of sixty women, nearly all Italians, engaged in this trade in the first half of 1902 were only \$70, and in earning this amount the sixty women had fifty-seven helpers.

In view of the low wages paid in this trade it is worthy of note that all of the workers reported that they were employed directly by manufacturers and not by contractors, who by some persons are looked upon as superfluous if not oppressive middlemen.

The average number of weeks worked by the 157 male home workers in the first six months of 1902 was twenty-two and three-quarters, and of the 823 women twenty-two and a half weeks. The majority (407 of 722) of the women who did "finishing" worked more or less steadily throughout the entire twenty-six weeks, the average number of weeks worked by all having been twenty-two and three-quarters. Twenty-eight of the sixty women who made artificial flowers worked every week in the season, which includes a few weeks at the close of 1901, but twelve worked only seventeen weeks out of the twenty-six and thus reduced the average time for all to nineteen and three-quarter weeks.

The average age of all the male home workers, so far as the fact could be ascertained, was forty-six years. None was under twenty-one years of age, and thirteen were more than sixty years old. The average age of female home workers was thirty-seven years. This was also the average of the home finishers, while the artificial flower makers averaged only thirty-three years.

Of 158 male home workers 60 were Germans, 25 Italians and 18 Americans. Most of the Germans reside in Brooklyn. Of 82 female home workers 513 were Italians, 166 Germans and 136 Americans, other nationalities being feebly represented. The predominance of the Italians among makers of artificial flowers was especially marked.

Unions and the Church.

Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers addressed the Methodist ministers of Indianapolis on the subject, "Are the Trades Unions Opposed to the Church? If so, Why?" Mr. Wilson said:

Trades unions are not opposed to the church. Trades unions are organized for a given purpose by men who have a common interest in that line, but whose ideas diverge greatly in other lines, and they should not permit the use of their organization to antagonize their religious opinions. There is just as large a percentage of nonunion workers who do not attend the churches as there is of trades unionists. There is a widespread sentiment that the sympathies of the church have been on the side of the employers and against the employees in the industrial conflict that have occurred in the past, which has found expression in sentiments such as "Serve your employer, obey your masters." "Be contented with the condition in life to which it has pleased Almighty God to call you," etc.

A Busy Year.

The present year will mark an epoch in the history of organized labor if the plans of the various labor bodies over the whole country materialize, says the Washington Star. In nearly every principal city in the land many labor organizations have notified the employers that an increase in pay will be looked for during the coming spring. Washington is no exception, many local employers of union labor having been requested to consider such a proposition.

Sheet Metal Workers' union No. 12, which nearly every sheet metal worker and tinner in the city is affiliated, is among the latest to inform local employers that a new scale of wages will be inaugurated May 1. According to information the union members and tinner expect to have their pay raised from \$3 to \$3.50 per day.

